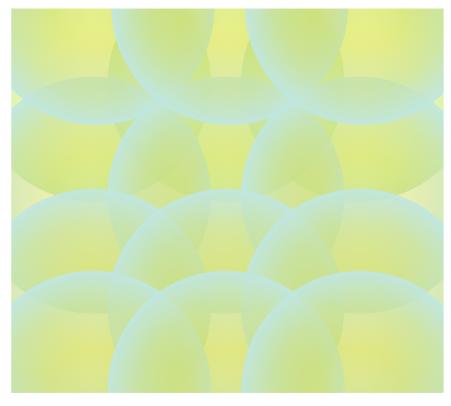
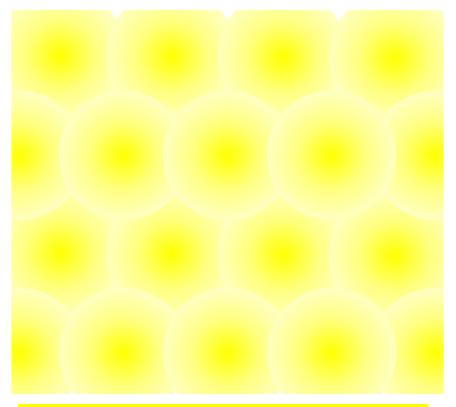


Self Interference Destroys Capacity



Dim Hue is Reduced Capacity from Over
Lapping Cells
Blueish Hue is Reduction of Capacity from
Out Of Band Emissions (OOBE)



Bright Yellows is 100% Capacity from Noninterfering Low Power Cells With Tight OOBE



Why Is Mutual Sharing So Important at 6 GHz

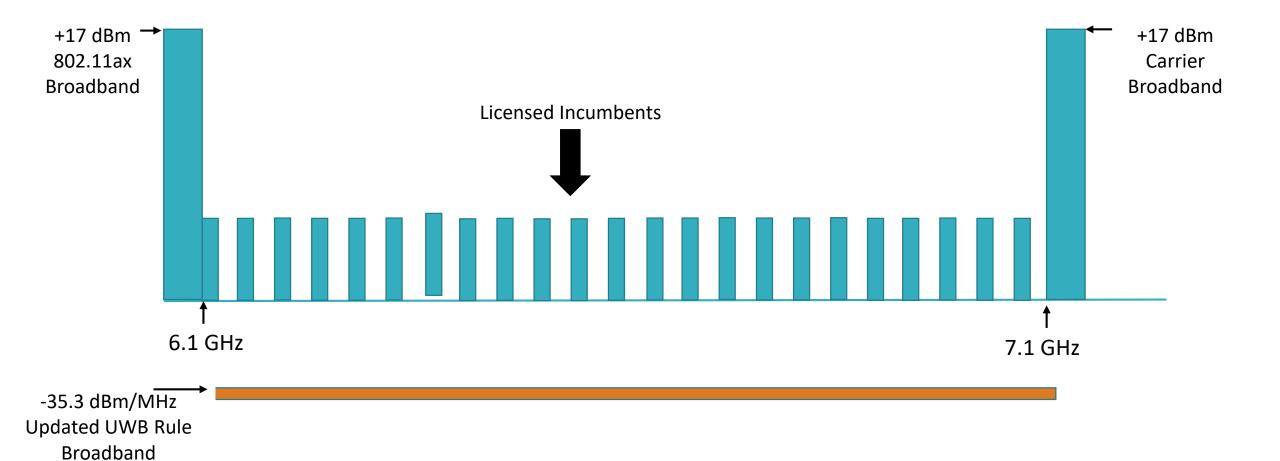
- Current Licensed Users
 - Utilities: Ex: FWCC
 - NAB Fixed Service Point to Point and Mobile (News Services)
 - Satellite Services
 - First Responders
 - NOTE: Current Unlicensed Users Do Not Interfere!
- Unlicensed Users
 - Ultra Wideband and Wideband (Part 15.250):
 - Only 6 GHz allows:
 - Indoor/outdoor use with no 10 s rule or class of service restrictions
 - Part 15.250 stops at 7.250 GHz because of Government Use Restricted Bands
 - There Will Be Disruption Of Operation Of Installed Base of Millions of Devices
 - Largest Growth of New Devices Will Be <u>IOT</u>
 - National Science Foundation
 - Could Be Broadband 5G
 - 3GPP (Licensed Carriers) Have Just Announced an Initiative 8 GHz for 6G

Small Change to **UWB** Rules (Bosch Petition) would allow nearly all current users to coexist Including 6G Broadband and 5G IOT!

- Make UWB Definition more technology neutral
 - Add sweeping and other ways to meet 500 MHz requirement beyond pulse
 - Allow new modulation techniques and modified techniques to be used including 802.11 with frequency sweeping
 - Same power density as standard UWB
 - Or raise by 6 dBm
 - New Innovation***
 - Increase number of OFDM carriers to increase capacity or higher coding gain



Spectrum Sharing and Efficiency – Pico Cells are Key



+ Impulse IOT



Spectrum Sharing and Efficiency for 802.11ax Pico Cells are Key

